time-limited appointment of more than 60 days.

- (2) To be eligible for conversion under this paragraph, the veteran must:
- (i) Have been retired from active military service with a disability rating of 30 percent or more:
- (ii) Have been rated by the Department of Veterans Affairs since 1991 or later, or by a branch of the Armed Forces at any time, as having a compensable service-connected disability of 30 percent or more; or
- (iii) Have been so rated by the Department of Veterans Affairs, or by a branch of the Armed Forces, at the time of a qualifying temporary appointment effected within the year immediately preceding, or a term appointment effected within four years immediately preceding, the conversion.
- (b) Tenure on conversion. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, a person converted under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career-conditional employee.
- (2) A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section becomes a career employee if excepted from the service requirement for career tenure by §315.201(c).
- (c) Acquisition of competitive status. A person converted under paragraph (a) of this section acquires a competitive status automatically on completion of probation.

 $[44\ FR\ 44813,\ July\ 31,\ 1979.\ Redesignated\ at\ 44$  FR 63080, Nov. 2, 1979, as amended at 66 FR 66710, Dec. 27, 2001; 73 FR 60611, Oct. 14, 2008]

## §315.708 [Reserved]

## § 315.709 Appointment for Persons With Disabilities.

- (a) Coverage. An employee appointed under §213.3102(u) of this chapter may have his or her appointment converted to a career or career-conditional appointment when he or she:
- (1) Completes 2 or more years of satisfactory service, without a break of more than 30 days, under a non-temporary appointment under § 213.3102(u);
- (2) Is recommended for such conversion by his or her supervisor;
- (3) Meets all requirements and conditions governing career and career-con-

- ditional appointment except those requirements concerning competitive selection from a register and medical qualifications; and
- (4) Is converted without a break in service of one workday.
- (b) Tenure on conversion. An employee converted under paragraph (a) of this section becomes:
- (1) A career-conditional employee, except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or
- (2) A career employee if he or she has completed 3 years of substantially continuous service in a temporary appointment under §213.3102(u) of this chapter, or has otherwise completed the service requirement for career tenure, or is excepted from it by §315.201(c).
- (c) Acquisition of competitive status. A person whose employment is converted to career or career-conditional employment under this section acquires a competitive status automatically on conversion.

[71 FR 42245, July 26, 2006]

## §315.710 Professional and administrative career employees serving under Schedule B appointments.

- (a) Coverage. This section covers employees serving in occupations that were covered by the Professional and Administrative Career Examination on August 30, 1982, and that were listed in the consent decree entered on November 19, 1981, by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in the civil action known as Luevano v. Devine and numbered as No. 79–271. Those occupations are designated in these regulations as professional and administrative career (PAC) occupations or positions. OPM will publish a listing of PAC occupations.
- (b) Eligibility. An agency may, but is not required to, convert appointments of employees occupying PAC positions under nontemporary appointments effected under §213.3202(1) of this chapter to career or career-conditional appointments at the GS-9 level in any position in a PAC occupation when such employees—
- (1) Complete at least 1 year of Schedule B service at the GS-7 level that meets the quality of experience requirement for the GS-9 position in